

09/16/122
DIALOG

Set	Items	Description
S1	28175	RESPIRATORY (W) SYNCYTIAL (W) VIRUS
S2	25173	RSV
S3	528975	VACCINE? ? OR IMMUNOGENIC
S4	155963	CHIMERA OR CHIMERIC
S5	807	RSV (W) A
S6	170	RSV (W) B
S7	272130	TYPE (W) A
S8	79083	TYPE (W) B
S9	42960	S1 OR S2
S10	26388	S7 AND S8
S11	363	S9 AND S10
S12	69	S5 AND S6
S13	415	S11 OR S12
S14	165	S3 AND S4 AND S13
S15	28	S14 NOT PY>1998
S16	28	RD (unique items)
?		

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16/3,AB/8 (Item 8 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext
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00576753

IMMUNIZATION OF INFANTS

IMMUNISATION DE NOURRISSONS

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Priority Application: US 96755034 19961122

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GE GH HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK
MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN
YU ZW GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK
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Fulltext Word Count: 16247

English Abstract

The present invention relates to methods and compositions which may be used to immunize infant mammals against a target antigen, wherein an immunogenically effective amount of a nucleic acid encoding a relevant epitope of a desired target antigen is administered to the infant. It is based, at least in part, on the discovery that such genetic immunization of infant mammals could give rise to effective cellular and humoral immune responses against target antigens.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne des compositions susceptibles d'etre utilisees pour immuniser des nourrissons de mammiferes contre un antigene cible et des procedes afferents; dans le procede selon l'invention, une quantite efficace du point de vue immunogenique d'un acide nucleique codant un epitope appropriee d'un antigene cible voulu est administree au nourrisson. La presente invention se fonde, au moins en partie, sur la decouverte qu'une telle immunisation genetique de nourrissons de mammiferes pouvait provoquer des reponses immunitaires cellulaires et humorales effectives contre des antigenes cibles.

16/3,AB/9 (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT Fulltext
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00557563

PRODUCTION OF ATTENUATED RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS VACCINES FROM CLONED NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCES

PRODUCTION DE VACCINS A BASE DE VIRUS RESPIRATOIRE SYNCYTIAL ATTENUUE, A PARTIR DE SEQUENCES NUCLEOTIDIQUES CLONEES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

DIALOG

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9802530 A1 19980122
Application: WO 97US12269 19970715 (PCT/WO US9712269)
Priority Application: US 9621773 19960715; US 9746141 19970509; US
9747634 19970523

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES

FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN
MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU
ZW GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES
FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD
TG

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 64494

English Abstract

Attenuated respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) and vaccine compositions thereof are produced by introducing specific mutations associated with attenuating phenotypes into wild-type or RSV which is incompletely attenuated by cold-passage or introduction of mutations which produce virus having a temperature sensitive (< u> ts < /u>) or cold adapted (< u> ca < /u>) phenotype. Alternatively, recombinant RSV and vaccine compositions thereof incorporate attenuating and other mutations specifying desired structural and or phenotypic characteristics in an infectious RSV. Recombinant RSV incorporate desired mutations specified by insertion, deletion, substitution or rearrangement of a selected nucleotide sequence, gene, or gene segment in an infectious RSV clone. The immune system of an individual is stimulated to induce protection against natural RSV infection, or multivalently against infection by RSV and another pathogen, such as PIV, by administration of attenuated, biologically derived or recombinant RSV.

French Abstract

On produit un virus respiratoire syncytial (VRS) et des compositions vaccinales a base dudit virus en introduisant des mutations specifiques associees a des phenotypes attenuants dans le type sauvage ou VRS. Celui-ci est incompletement attenué soit par passage au froid, soit par introduction de mutations qui donnent des virus ayant un phenotype sensible a la temperature (< u> ts < /u>) ou adapte au froid (< u> ca < /u>). Le VRS recombinant et ses compositions vaccinales peuvent également introduire dans un VRS infectieux des mutations attenuantes ou d'autres mutations specifiant ses caracteristiques structurelles ou phenotypiques. Le VRS recombinant incorpore les mutations desirees specifiees par insertion, deletion, substitution ou rearrangement d'une

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sequence de nucleotides, d'un gene ou d'un segment de gene selectionne, dans un clone de VRS infectieux. Le systeme immunitaire d'un individu est stimule de facon a induire une protection contre l'infection a VRS naturel, ou, de maniere plurivalente, contre l'infection a VRS et un autre pathogene, tel le virus para-influenza, par l'administration d'un VRS attenué, biologiquement derive ou recombinant.

16/3,AB/25 (Item 1 from file: 654)
DIALOG(R) File 654:US Pat.Full.
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02881786

Utility

NUCLEIC ACID RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS VACCINES

PATENT NO.: 5,843,913
ISSUED: December 01, 1998 (19981201)
INVENTOR(s): Li, Xiaomao, Thornhill, CA (Canada)
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ASSIGNEE(s): Connaught Laboratories Limited, (A Non-U.S. Company or Corporation), North York, CA (Canada)
[Assignee Code(s): 19557]
APPL. NO.: 8-659,939
FILED: June 07, 1996 (19960607)

REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application is a continuation-in-part of copending U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08-476,397, filed Jun. 7, 1995.

FULL TEXT: 1554 lines

ABSTRACT

Vectors containing a nucleotide sequence coding for an F protein of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) and a promoter for such sequence, preferably a cytomegalovirus promoter, are described. Such vectors also may contain a further nucleotide sequence located adjacent to the RSV F protein encoding sequence to enhance the immunoprotective ability of the RSV F protein when expressed in vivo. Such vectors may be used to immunize a host, including a human host, by administration thereto. Such vectors also may be used to produce antibodies for detection of RSV infection in a sample.

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